



Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa



EDICT OF GOVERNMENT



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COMESA 233 (2006) (English): Leather --
Sampling -- Number of items for a gross sample

ISO INSIDE



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COMESA HARMONISED
STANDARD

COMESA/DHS
233:2005

**Leather -- Sampling -- Number of items for
a gross sample**

REFERENCE: DHS 233: 2005

Foreword

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) was established in 1994 as a regional economic grouping consisting of 20 member states after signing the co-operation Treaty. In Chapter 15 of the COMESA Treaty, Member States agreed to co-operate on matters of standardisation and Quality assurance with the aim of facilitating the faster movement of goods and services within the region so as to enhance expansion of intra-COMESA trade and industrial expansion.

Co-operation in standardisation is expected to result into having uniformly harmonised standards. Harmonisation of standards within the region is expected to reduce Technical Barriers to Trade that are normally encountered when goods and services are exchanged between COMESA Member States due to differences in technical requirements. Harmonized COMESA Standards are also expected to result into benefits such as greater industrial productivity and competitiveness, increased agricultural production and food security, a more rational exploitation of natural resources among others.

COMESA Standards are developed by the COMESA experts on standards representing the National Standards Bodies and other stakeholders within the region in accordance with international procedures and practices. Standards are approved by circulating Final Draft Harmonized Standards (FDHS) to all member states for a one Month vote. The assumption is that all contentious issues would have been resolved during the previous stages or that an international or regional standard being adopted has been subjected through a development process consistent with accepted international practice.

COMESA Standards are subject to review, to keep pace with technological advances. Users of the COMESA Harmonized Standards are therefore expected to ensure that they always have the latest version of the standards they are implementing.

This COMESA standard is technically identical to ISO 2588:1985.- Leather -- Sampling -- Number of items for a gross sample

A COMESA Harmonized Standard does not purport to include all necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

International Standard



2588

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Leather — Sampling — Number of items for a gross sample

Cuir — Échantillonnage — Nombre d'unités élémentaires de l'échantillon global

Second edition — 1985-05-15

UDC 675 : 620.113

Ref. No. ISO 2588-1985 (E)

Descriptors : leather industries, leather, sampling.

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 2588 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 120, *Leather*.

ISO 2588 was first published in 1973. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition, of which it constitutes a minor revision.

Leather — Sampling — Number of items for a gross sample

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies a method for the drawing, from a lot, of whole pieces of leather to form a gross sample.

The method is applicable to all kinds of leather of any type of tannage.

NOTE — This International Standard does not cover marking and storage of the gross sample.

2 Reference

ISO 3534, *Statistics — Vocabulary and symbols*.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard the following definitions apply. With the exception of 3.4 they are consistent with the definitions given in ISO 3534.

3.1 consignment : A quantity of some commodity delivered at one time. The consignment may consist of one or more lots or parts of lots.

3.2 lot : A definite quantity of some commodity manufactured or produced under conditions which are presumed uniform.

3.3 gross sample : A sample as collected from a lot.

3.4 item : A whole piece of leather which belongs to the gross sample.

4 Method of sampling

4.1 In the absence of any other agreement on sampling procedure between the interested parties, the procedure described in 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4 is recommended.

4.2 The gross sample shall be calculated according to the formula

$$n = 0,5 \sqrt{N}$$

where

n is the number of items in the gross sample;

N is the number of pieces in the lot.

4.3 However, the number of items taken shall in no case be less than 3.

4.4 The selection of pieces from the lot to form items of the gross sample shall be done in a manner ensuring truly random sampling, preferably by numbering the pieces in order and then choosing the pieces by number, using a table of random numbers.

5 Sampling report

The sampling report shall include the following information :

- a) reference to this International Standard;
- b) identification of the lot or lots;
- c) the size of each sampled lot (i.e. number of pieces);
- d) the number of pieces that have been drawn from each lot;
- e) any unusual features noted during the sampling operation;
- f) any operation carried out which is not laid down in this International Standard, and details of any alternative procedure used.

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